

Abstract No. von562

## **A Powder Diffraction Study of the Binding of N-acetylglucosamine to Chicken Egg Lysozyme**

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Beamline(s): X3B1

**Introduction:** The experimental verification of the binding mode for small molecule ligands to proteins under a wide variety of conditions is needed to understand the mechanisms of protein action and inhibition. This work is an attempt to examine the interaction between N-acetylglucosamine and lysozyme by high-resolution x-ray powder diffraction..

**Methods and Materials:** Powder diffraction samples were prepared by combining 25mg chicken egg lysozyme with 10mg N-acetylglucosamine (NAG) in 200 $\mu$ l pH 5.0 and 6.0 0.5M NaCl buffers in an agate mortar. The resulting slurry for each case was loaded into a 1.5mm diameter glass capillary, centrifuged and the sealed to prevent evaporation. Powder patterns were collected from 1-14 $^{\circ}$  2 $\theta$  at  $\lambda=0.70\text{\AA}$  in 0.002 $^{\circ}$  steps over 10-12h on line X3B1. A comparison of the powder diffraction patterns of the materials with and without NAG showed a clear indication of complex formation from the pH 6.0 buffer but not the pH 5.0 one (Fig. 1a&b). Analysis of this diffraction data was done with GSAS and  $\Delta F$  maps generated from extracted structure factors generated during preliminary Rietveld refinements showed that NAG only bound at pH 6.0.

**Results:** Analysis of the high-resolution powder diffraction data from NAG/lysozyme complex formed in pH 6.0 0.5M NaCl buffer shows that the NAG ligand is bound to the C-binding site on lysozyme (Fig 2).

**Conclusions:** Clearly high-resolution x-ray powder diffraction can be used to investigate protein/ligand complexes and useful structural results can be obtained from this technique.

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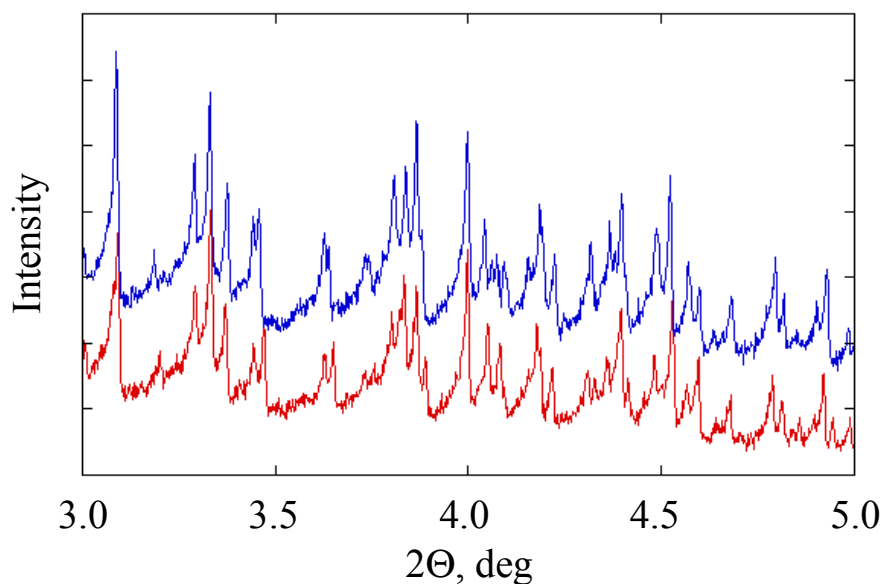


Figure 1a. A small segment of high resolution x-ray powder diffraction patterns of lysozyme (red) and lysozyme/N-acetylglucosamine mixture (blue) precipitated from pH6.0 0.5 M NaCl buffer taken with  $\lambda=0.70\text{\AA}$ . The latter pattern has been offset for clarity.

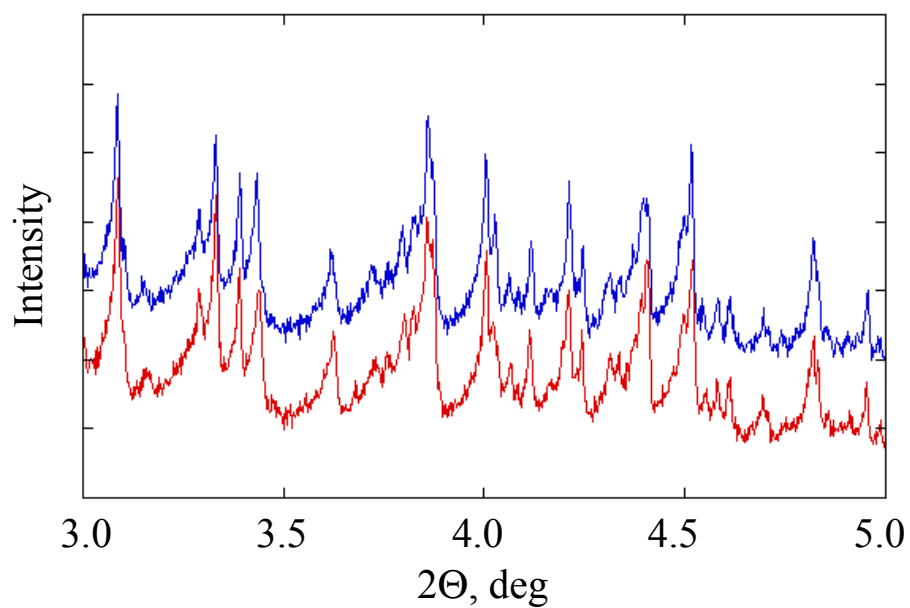


Figure 1b. A small segment of high resolution x-ray powder diffraction patterns of lysozyme (red) and lysozyme/N-acetylglucosamine mixture (blue) precipitated from pH 5.0 0.5 M NaCl buffer taken with  $\lambda=0.70\text{\AA}$ . The latter pattern has been offset for clarity.

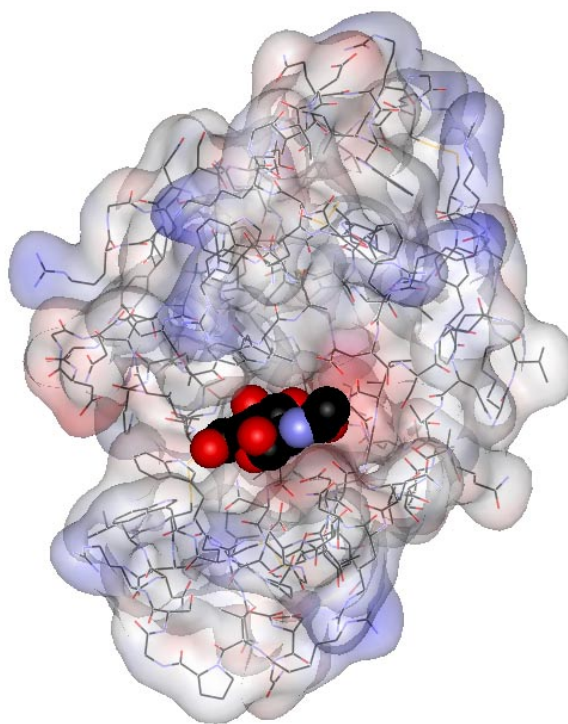


Figure 2. Structure of the NAG/lysozyme complex as determined from high-resolution x-ray powder diffraction. The NAG ligand is in the C binding site of lysozyme.